## The Times-Dispatch.

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SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1903.

#### THE BIBLE AND THE SCHOOLS In discussing the proposal of the Vir-Bible Society to have the Bible read in the public school, we mentioned that in Lynchburg objections had been met by adopting a little volume containing selections from the Scriptures, which all religious denominatoins approved.

We suggested this plan as a "solution

The Farmville Herald does not think

The Fromville Herald does not think that this is a solution.

"On the contrary," it says, "we see in it the beginning of the end on the part of a Christian nation to attempt to please man rather than God. Why not issue an abridged Declaration of Independence, an emasculated Constitution of the United States, to satisfy the representatives of despotism and of monarchy that flock to our shores? In our courts we demand 'the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth,' and why not in our schools?

"The children in the Lynchburg schools ought to be training for lifework, and shall we start them on that perileus and pressing Journey with a mutilated guide book? Some of the boys, let us hope, will go from those schools to the pulpits of our Christian churches, and shall they go with a broken blade, a defective armor, or a deceptive shield? O, not deding can never become duty, and the taking from nor adding to God's word in order to please the multitude can never be correct solution of the Scripture problem, as presented to a Christian people."

What would our contemporary do?

would our contemporary children to read the Bible in its entirety or have it read to them? Would it com pel the children of Jewish parents to read the New Testament? There are complica stands, and the question is whether se lections shall be read or Bible reading excluded altogether.

t can be done under the circumstances and that it is better for the children to read some of the Bible in the public

tions and printing them in a different volume, the school trustees should lesignate selections to be read from the Bible in its complete form. Would there temporary think that teachers and pupils should begin at the beginning and read other? Our contemporary knows full well not proper to be read in the presence of children, and so at best, if the Bible dren would be permitted to read only selections therefrom. We can see no ma terial difference in reading selections from selections reproduced in a separate vol

The discussion serves to show, howe how difficult it is to carry on a public school system in a Republic like ours. The system is forever butting up against ernment. It could not well be otherwise, seeing that our government is purely democratic, and the public school system is

### OUR COTTON PATCH.

Cotton is a thing that is very much balked about nowadays. Prices have gone tionably low, and the prospects are tha the planter will spare no energy to secure the greatest possible yields from fields this year. One hears cotton dis-cussed in all the marts of trade and wherever groups of business men are found, and county people, too, take a deep interest in it. However, Virginia was never a considerable grower of cotton, although it is a fact that the first cotton planted in North American soil was in Jamestown. the world's prices, and when it was said and so truly believed by many that "cot-ton is king." the Old Dominion could have claimed but a small share in that imperial power. Yet time was when Eastern Virginia every plantation had its field or patch-yes, and its gang of dar-kies to plant it and to pick it when mature, and in the long winter evenings, to sit in the chimney corners of the big n fireplaces and seed it. The human hand was then the only gin in use (liquid not referred to), and wonderfully experfid people become in cleaning the boll of cotton of the seed; a twist of the wrist,

movement of the fingers, and the work biding place upon the hearth. Then ther and dyeing, in preparation for clothing to some of the countles below Petersburs the cotton plant, but for the most part our agriculturists hear of it through the market reports. Cotton has long been a subject of spec

ulation. As far back as 1833 or 1834, when the subject of the removal of the bank deposits was under discussion, cotton fell to about five cents per pound, and Samto about five cents per pound, and Sam.
the apprehensions of Southerners in
the Miller, of Lynchburg, made investthe apprehensions of Southerners in
thinly settled communities. He ought to
socially it at that rate, which are said dympathize with them; especially, as

tune and made him the millionaire phianthropist that he was. Here, too, in Richmond, merchants were accustomed to "take a turn" in the market. Successful adventures in cotton are said to have enabled two great merchants of the antebellum period to build stately mansions

in this city. There was marvelous revival of cotton planting in Virginia during the Confedwate war. Shut out from the cotton factories of the world, the Southern people undertook to manufacture their goods, and in Virginia-in Eastern Virginia-many farmers planted fields of cot ton, which their wives and daughters and household servants turned into clothing and whoever elese there was to be clothed. The results of this activity was looms and spinning wheels that had been laid away in garrets and stable lofts for ages were hunted up and brought to light

and put to use.
The war over, normal trade conditions restored the old loom was quietly huddled away in some loft or disused building and left to rot; the cotton patch was abandoned, and the purchase of cotton goods

from the stores was resumed. The counties of the Virginia cotton belt. few in number, but unconquerable in spirit, continue to divide their attention be tween cotton, peanuts and garden truck, whilst the rest of the State finds its best agricultural profit in various and sundr world wants. And a new cotton territory pacity to furnish the market seems to pe almost limitless, and yet, what its droughts one season and its freshets next season, it is uncertain what it car any given year.

#### TAKE CARE OF THE PREACH-ERS.

The annual report of the Presbyterian Committee on Ministerial Relief in the Southern Presbyterian Church, just published, makes a plea for the aged minis-

"That we pay only an average of \$100 per annum for each family," says the committee, "It is not to the credit of our church, but our people are waking up to the duty and privilege of making a more comfortable provision for those beloved members of our household of faith."

All denominations need to be aroused on this score. Generally speaking, a penvery genius of our government implies in bounds and in certain phases of our social life we must have a pension system

Not long ago we were astonished to hear a distinguished Virginia clergyman say that he had saved up nothing whatever for his old age. He has been one of the most active men in the ministry, and he has usually had a good salary. But he is generous and sympathetic, and the absorb his surplus from year to year, and will be dependent upon his church for support. But he has fairly earney the right to be cared for when he is no longer able no opportunity to make money on the him a comfortable support when he is

This is no exceptional case. In the very their pay is small, and going in and out

But, as intimated in the report from which we quote, the church is waking be no suffering among disabled clergy men. Time was when the church treated and that none too certain. But in these prospered under this improved order of things. Undoubtedly it gets better work and self-respecting. It will get better preachers that they will be comfortably in the future. selves out in the service.

## FAIRNESS FROM THE NORTH.

It is now stated that the men who held tin. Tenn., were only two in number. and that the community was not re sponsible. When it was supposed that an armed mob" took part in this dem onstration, Governor McMillin explained that the white men in the rural districts of his State were afraid to have a negro calling regularly at their homes on any errand when the women were there with out protection. The New York Sun quotes

comment;
"If the widespread apprehension to which ex-Governor McMillin refers does injustice to many colored men holding Federal office, it is notoriously warranted by much Southern experience. The explanation is more specific than that which rests on mere prejudice of color; and, as such, it ought to have due weight in the formation of Northern opinion about Southern sentiment."

The Sun is right. No matter what the peculiar circumstances of the Gallatin affair Governor McMillin has stated the sense and just for the Federal governnot about civil service rules and all that, It matters not what the President's own view is. The fact is that Southern whites are apprehensive on this score, and the President should respect their feelings. If he will do so he will save hinfself many a blunder and many a harsh criticism, and he will also keep the negro out of a deal of trouble. It is not for Mr. Roosevelt, whose family is safe in

the Sun says, "the apprehension is noto-

### ART IN RICHMOND.

There seems to be some confusion in the public mind concerning the Art Club of Richmond and the Art School. The single fact is that the two are insperably ascoclated, the Art School being the creature of the Art Club. The club is the patron and promoter of art in this community club is made up of men and women who value and its delights, and who are desirous of sharing their pleasure with others. They know that the beautiful is closely related to the true and the good, Cousin has so forcefully demonstrated and they know that those who learn to love that which is beautiful, will almost surely have to love that which is tru the beautiful things of this world for mere show; nor altogether for man's enment, as well. The coloring of the flowers the sparkle of rippling rivers, the harmony and vanity of the landscape, the very sheen of dimpled moonlit lake, 'upholdstery of teh forest"-these are, inthey are also the expression of the dium of all his attributes.

"The Heavens declare the glory of God, And the firmanent showeth its handi-

Man, therefore, puts himself in close touch with his creator when he learn to appreciate and to love that which is beautiful in nature and the reproduction of nature's beauty on canvas. Estheticism to draw all men to it.

There is much of art in a genuine admiation of the beautiful; there is more, of course, in the ability to reproduce with Art Club has a two-fold purpose. Through vate a taste for art, among the people those who have the artistic talent. The is an exhibition of the best pictures in order that the public may admire, and in order that students may have an object hibition this year is the best of all.

work and it is everting an influence for work has been going on for eight years. artists only. It is an organization of those who love art and no previous training is required for membership in the club, or admittance to the school. The doors to both are wide open and all who apply will receive a cordial welcome.

### THE WEST POINT FIRE,

In looking through the files of the Richmond Dispatch the other day, we 25th, 1882, the following paragraph:

erty, thirty-one electric lights are now in use, which are run by a 35-horse-power engine. For the fire service they have a powerful Worthington force pump, capable of throwing an immense stream of water, and also numerous hydrants and cisterns scattered here and there where deemed necessary. There is an alarm whistle connected with the engine house, which can be blown by an electric system similar to that used in hotels, from different points on the plers. The employes of the line at West Point, about four hundred in number, are drilled as a fire brigade, as are also the boat hands of the York River steamers. To insure the efficiency of the latter, Captain Jones on Saturday called them without warning to a test alarm. In less than half a minute the deck hose was in readiness throwing water, and in less than one minute three boats were lowered from the daylis, to cruise in and ready for service in saving life."

Just how long that service remained

in effect we do not know, but if it had been continued West Point would have been sayed the disastrous conflagration work still if it will give assurance to its steps to protect themselves against fire

### THE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Richmond Education Association was held last night, and reports of a gratifying nature were read. This organization was con ceived in the right spirit; it has been working unselfishly for the good of hunaulty, and it is not surprising that its work has prospered. The work has been done largely by the noble women of the community, not by any means as a elety fad, but in the pure spirit of altru It has blessed those who have given as been the means of putting many men and women to work in a good cause and the nembership has been helped and up-

But in addition to all this, it has played a most prominent, although a most mod-est, part in the great educational movement which has swept over the country, and it has had much to do with awakening of public sentiment in Rich-mond in the interest of the kindergarten, the manual training school, and the bes forms generally of popular education It deserves the cordial support of the people, and its membership should be at cast doubled during the next year.

It seems to us that every person who loves to do good would get at least dollar's worth of, satisfaction in belong ing to an unselfish, public spirited insti tution like the Richmond Education

### "THE GIFT OF FIRE."

(Selected for The Times Dispatch.)
"And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one according one place; and suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and there appeared unto them eleven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon them, and they were all time? Is its yolume undiminished? Wo

filled with the Holy Ghost."-Acts II,

There are opportunities and anniversaries even in Divine Providence. The days are not all alike to God. He has chosen for Himself the day of rest, and if you read carefully you will find He has also chosen a hundred other days. We, in our narrow interpretations, bind film down to the day, whereas, is there in reality a

Does He not come upon our birthdays days of deliverance; times of surprise; days of sorrow; days of trial; when the whole life seems one cruel and burning pain? Has He not come upon our wed ding day, and joyous days of every kind, saying in a gentle whisper, "Lo, I am

God is not the God of the day only. He takes up the one day and specially holds it before us, but only symbolically. What he does with that day he wishes little that He moves, leading us, edu cating us, into the larger, the higher

It was the largest memorial feast known in Israel, for three great events were celebrated at that time. It recalled a emembrance of their cruel bondage in Egypt; it was also a feast of deliver

once and of triumph.

On other occasions there might be partial sacrifices, but at this feast the whole series of sacrifices were offered, and one more added. Two leavened loaves were taken and waved before the Lord, in token that loneliness had given place

Pentecost marked the fifty days which before they had reached Sinal and received the law. It was necessary that each year Israel should recall the fire and thunder and lightnings and earthquake, penetrated by the voice of God in His

hunder, with appalling fires, always be used for the giving of mere law? t not be that one day God shall turn them into a sanctuary of peaceful mem

Jorusalem had never been more full with devout men out of every nation under heaven. Here we have the largest possible union of nationalities, of creeds and desires. They were all in turn quarrelling, clamor, suspicion, jealousy, envy. These were all left outside. Within the little gathered circle there was found but one spirit, one hope, one growing

Are your ears filled with worldly nois Is your mind bustling with cares and plans? Are your nights sleepless from worry and apprehension? It is not thus that God comes to speak to the heart or bless the life.

They were gathered with "one accord" that is the eternal term. They were gathered in one place; that is the transient word. The place is nothing-the

'accord" everything.
Dwell on that word "all." By it you are not to understand the apostles only; but all the followers of Christ, of every apart and say we have no part in this common gift; ask for it; expect it; accept it; claim it in Christ's name!

For God's Church is everywhere. ot limit yourself (or God) to a placechurch. You belong to God's Church though you may not know it. God's to know His will and do it, to find God and serve Him, to walk in His ways and strive to grow like Him, then you are in the Church, whatever others may say

-How helpless we are in this matter of spiritual revivals! How free, how un-expected are His gifts and blessings, What did the apostles do toward this grand demonstration of divine power? They could only wait, pray, hope, ex-pect—what the world would call nothing. We need to know the power of waiting. The apostles, previous to Pentecost, did everything by doing (apparently) nothtinues steadfast in prayer? Is he doing nothing who, with patient faith, takes God at His word? Is he doing nothing who, amid trouble and perplexity, waits for God to show him the path? Who can but it is nothing like so expensive as a one man and another is fire. One reader gift. It is searching, elevating, unmistakable.

Pender the word "suddenly" with rev erence and prayer. Read it with the secret expectation that the Lord may come at any moment. It may be in the darkest hour of the night, or at cock crow, or in the morning. Our only duty is to wait and watch and listen for the first sound of His footsteps as it fails on the far away road, that we may be ready to rise up and meet Him whenever He appears.

It is very nice to hear how handsomely the Crescent City people treated the Rich mond soldiers who participated in the parade of Friday, Doubtless there were some among the spectators who had tender memories of the times when the Nev Orleans companies were in service in about Richmond. They were among the brightest looking soldiers in our army As a whole, they were Frenchy in ap pearance, wore bright colors, carrie themselves gayly, had good music, knew how to make camp comfortable, were unsurpassed love-makers and fight ers. The Washington Artillery is the bes remembered of these commands, but "th outsiana Tigers" was also a famou fighting organization, and, if we mistak not, its commander, Bob Wheat, sleeps his last sleep in Hollywood.

There is also in Hollywood Cometery buried among 12,000 men, one woman, daughter of the regiment-or, rather, vivandiere of a Louisiana regiment. made the camp and march merry for the men when alive, and dying, chose to be buried beside her comrades. We daresay there is material for a good story there

Beverley's History of Virginia (quoted

been made for it if the historian had seen some of the springs in the upper part of the State

In a rather earlier day it was also said by another author that when "he visited the colony in 1686 there was at Berkeley's (Green Spring) a spring so very cold that 'twas dangerous drinking thereof in sum-mer time, it having proved fatal to several." Does that spring retain the fam water ought to prove a valuable adjunc

In looking over weekly papers of Vir-

ginia we are pleased to see that in several instances the town councils are taking active steps towards having their respective towns thoroughly cleaned and kept clean. This is in the interest both of public decency and public health. It is also in the interest of civilization Cleanliness is largely a matter of tarining and of habit. The savage is prover bially fithy, but as we advance higher and higher in the scale of civilization the filth more and more disappears and all things become nearer and nearer sweet and clean. It may be stretching the argu ment somewhat, but we believe that publie cleanliness is in the interest of lic morals. If a community insists upon clean streets and clean premises; if community gets in the habit of that sort of cleaniliness, it is not posible that the influence wil spread to morals? There must be some such significance in the saying that "cleanliness is next to godli-

An estimable friend of The Times-Dispatch writes to it begging that it will be pleased to name the three greatest of Virginia's living authors, and state also

This is a job unsuited to a hot weather spell, but we suggest to our correspond-ent that she might include in a list of those entitled to her consideration the names of Philip A. Bruce, Alexander Brown and Mary Johnston, Amelie Rives and Emily A. Glasgow.

These we would "by no means omit out upon canvassing the field thoroughly doubtless there are others we would find and be forced to add as candidates for the distinction mentioned.

We are rather inclined to think that We are rather inclined to think that the inspiration of the Norfolk paper's motto was found in the famous toast given by Stephen Decatur, at Norfolk, in Side: "Our country! May she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong." That is an execellent principle for a partisan.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

Ought a man to stand by his country In a course that he knows to be wrong Does patriotism require a man to do man's first duty to himself or to his

Ohio has been having a quiet celebra tion of its centenary as a State at Chilljollification is over. Our western States are growing old. Within the next few years five more States are booked for centennial celebrations. Virginia looks

derer in North Carolina reads: "The culprit's neck was broken, death ensued in twelve minutes and the execution was a success." In view of the first two, th last clause was a clear waste of words and telegraph tolls.

Phoebus liquor dealers have a little prohibition of their own. They want to prohibit closed out liquor dealers in the "dry" county from coming to town to do business.

Just wait until August and General privileged to talk about the War De partment or any other department may wish.

Corn is plentiful, hay is abundant, grass s growing vigorously and beef cattle stand upon a thousand hills, and yet the long-looked-for tumble in the price of beefsteaks tumbleth not.

week for their "fourth of July" than we can expect to have for ours. It cool and pleasant all day.

Something is goning to be arbitrated, and arbitrated with considerable alacrity when strike against the arrogance of the employers and the labor unions combined.

The little sprinklings of rain we have had do no good. What is needed is what the mountain preacher prayer for, "a regular gully washer and trash lifter."

night to do any good, but the cyclone removed a considerable quantity of dust from the Richmond thoroughfares

Ohio Republicans are threateneing to split all to pieces on the Roosevelt issue. They find it hard to endorse anything but an Ohlo man Either Richmond or Manchester is a

good town for railroad shops. Usually a

mild hint to Beaboard wisdom is sufficient in time of great conflagrations, By the way, it seems to us that never before was the question of who shall

be the vice-presidential candidates quite so previous as now. A good missionary has converted the merchants of Raleigh to the early closing doctrine, and it took a good one to do it.

Mr. Choate is coming home for a brief sojourn to keep from losing connection with American ideas.

The monitor Arkansas just lost its return ticket from the St. Louis dedication. If Virginia should ever get Pennypack-

ered-but Virginia has tough enough libel Colonel Bryan has reduced the price of

his lectures to the summer scale; What a love of a summer hat it is that dray horse is now wearing.

Whales playing off Virginia Beach! Well, the sea serpents will come next,

Established a Century Ago.

# Wedding Gifts in Sterling Silver.

Individual pieces and com-plete services in all the approved styles and designs at prices that are the lowest when quality is taken into account.

ve will be pleased to send goods on approval.

### GALT & BRO.. JEWELLERS.

STATIONERS, 1107 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.

## Grend of Thought In Dixio Land

Florida Times-Herald: The cartoon is powerless to scare a really big man. Neither Cleveland nor Bryan has thank-ed Pennypacker for signing his Salus-Grady bill.

Mobile Register: Now comes the United States judge at Trenton, who decides that a negro has no rights in a parlor car. The oppressor's heel grinds in a new

Louisville Courier-Journal: It is not de-nied that theer have been grave irregularilles in the Postofileo Department. What is wanted is an honest and tho-rough investigation that the guilty may be punished and the innocent vindicated. Trying to minimize the charges by dis-tinctions absurd on their face has a

hope to seriously injure Mr. Cleveland's popularity. The New Jersey gentleman has made himself too solid with the enor-mous fish-liar vote in this country.

### From the Church Papers.

To tell a young man if there is anything in him worthy of recognition the world is sure to find it out, is to set A FALSE and. In the first place it directs him to the pub STANDARD lie eye rather than to the

uring on Paul yet, while a thousand less-er men have had their measure, received their honors and worn them out and gone into oblivion. God has not promised to reward greatness with popularity; we can hardly afford to make the promise on our own responsibility.—Richmond Christian Advocate.

We like to be a companion of the birds; they are so full of good cheer. They are so BIRDS AS TEACHERS happy

BIRDS AS TEACHERS happy in their litting in the lit

Presbyterian.

Indeed, a true Christian has appropriated to himself this bit of "Uncle Eben's" philosophy; "Minnit a man stops lookin'. Ger trouble, the property of the prope of circumstances, no joy except that which is parallel with the eternal, un-changing and stable joy of God.—South-ern Churchman.

All men at times catch glimpses of something higher and better than that which they are at the time living. A season which they are at the time living. A season comes when heav

en breaks through the dull ame lowering sky of self-love or earthly passion, as with Paul on the way to Damascus, and lets the soul see that there is a better and a holler life. The soul is awakened, and reverently answers, "What wilt the heavenly impressions and gnashing with list teeth, presses, on in blindness to its doom, disobedient to the heavenly vision. The difference between success and failure is found here. The "high man" differs from the "low man" in his power to see and the desire to realize the heavenly vision in the earthly task.—Religious Herald.

## Venable for President.

Venable for President.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-President F. P. Venable, of the University of North Carolina, who has been prominently mentioned as a destrable man for the presidency of the University of Virginia, is regarded by some as the very best president that the North Carolina institution has ever had; and his reputation has spread far beyond the borders of the Tarheel State. He is highly thought of, for example, by Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews; by Woodrow Wilson, and by other prominent men in the North, as is clearly evidenced by the fact that he will receive in June the honorary degree of Liz. D. from the University of Pennsylvania. Those who advocate his appointment as head of the University of Virginia point not only to his marked success in North Carolina and to his growing reputation elsewhere, but also to the fact that his knowledge of the University of Virginia and its unique spirit is closer and more accurate than that of any of the gentlemen being prominently considered. They claim, therefore, that he would be less likely to make disastrous blunders than any of the others, while he could be counted upon to move forward with progressive vigor.

### Our Great Country. If the drought that has become so se-ious in the Eastern States extended over

rious in the Eastern States extended over the West, the country would be near an appalling calamity. It can burn up east of the Alleghamy Mountqins and still live but it could not burn up through the great West and do so. Fortunately the West is wel watered. The complaint from the great grain regions is rather of too much moisture.—Springfield Re-rothlican. publican

## ++++++++++++++++++++ Events of the Week

Last Monday evening Bishop Potter delivered a remarkable address in New York, city. It was delivered before the 
Vorkingmen's Club and he did not hesitate to speak with much bluntness and 
plainness. He declared that the chiet 
cause of corruption in civic affairs is the 
existence of the purchaseable vote, which 
he located very near to the audience he 
was speaking to. He admitted, however 
that this condition "seems to belong to 
human nature." On the other hand he 
showed how turning the light on it improves the situation. But he did not say 
how the light is to be turned on freely.

Last week the Supreme Court of the United States rendered a decision of far feaching importance which is of interest in every section of the country. It was in the case of the Interestate Commerce Commission against the Louisville and Nashville, Western and Alabama, and Atlanta and West Point Italiroad Companies and lays down the principle that railroads have the right in some cases to charge more for a short haul than for a long haul. The decision by Justice White says there was no earthly ground for the conclusion of the commission in the case under consideration that the rate was an unreasonable one.

payment on a silver basis for a term of years, reserving under bond the right to receive payment of any defleiency that might exist should it hereafter be decided that the payments should have been made on a gold basis. This very much strengthens the attitude of the United States, which had been almost single-handed in its fight for the payment of the indemnity on a silver basis.

Rear Admiral Schley in his travels has reached the City of Mexico. All along the route he was warmly greeted and honored by prominent Americans connected with the management of the Mexican Central and International Railways, but on arriving at the capital the other day his reception by the Mexicans of high and low degree was as cordial as it could have been at any point in the clinical States.

Cotton, that is that much of it as is left in the hands of speculators, continues to go up and there are those in a position to know who now predict that it will reach 15 cents per pound before 1 stans. Of course it cannot stay there is stans, where near it, for it has been demonstrated that the mills scannowerk cotton at a higher price than 11 cents and there is but little profit in it at that figure. Therefore the farmer who grows present high price.

present high price.

The young woman who, acting in the capacity of chambermaid in an Indianapolis holel, refused to make up the bed in which Booker Washington had slept and was discharged for the refusal, can well afrord to lose the job. She has not only gained considerable notoriety, but her bank account has been greatly enlarged if she ever had one before. Up to last accounts she had received about \$3.00, mainly in small remittances which came mostly from the South, but it was not all in small amounts, for on Wednesday last her mail brought her a check from a wealthy New Orleans gentleman for \$1.00. But these goodly sums of cash are not the only things she is getting. A dispatch from Indianapolis informs us that the woman has been compelled to ask the police to protect her from the colored folks who gather near her house and make insulting remarks about her.

P. S. W.

## Is Open to All Offers.

George Fred Williams announces that his new party will not put a Presidential candidate in the field next year. This shows Mr. Williams stands ready to make any personal sacrifice.—Atlanta Constitution